

NEWS RELEASE



For Release: Friday, July 17, 2015 15-1418-SAN

WESTERN INFORMATION OFFICE: San Francisco, Calif.

Technical information: (415) 625-2270 • BLSinfoSF@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/regions/west/

Media contact: (415) 625-2270

Consumer Price Index, San Francisco Area — June 2015 Area prices were up 0.6 percent over the past two months, up 2.3 percent from a year ago

Prices in the San Francisco area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), rose 0.6 percent for the two months ending in June 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See <u>table A</u>.) Regional Commissioner Richard J. Holden noted that the June increase was influenced by higher prices for shelter and gasoline. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U rose 2.3 percent. (See <u>chart 1</u> and <u>table A</u>.) Energy prices dropped 11.2 percent, largely the result of a decrease in the price of gasoline. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 3.2 percent over the year. (See <u>table 1</u>.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, San Francisco, June 2012-June 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices rose 0.9 percent for the two months ending in June. (See <u>table 1</u>.) Prices for food away from home moved up 1.1 percent, and prices for food at home increased 0.8 percent for the same period.

Over the year, food prices rose 2.9 percent. Prices for food away from home advanced 4.6 percent since a year ago, and prices for food at home rose 1.5 percent.

Energy

The energy index increased 4.4 percent for the two months ending in June. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (5.3 percent). Prices for electricity advanced 3.8 percent, and prices for natural gas service rose 2.6 percent for the same period.

Energy prices dropped 11.2 percent over the year, largely due to lower prices for gasoline (-19.0 percent). Prices paid for prices for electricity edged down 0.1 percent, but prices for natural gas service jumped 10.3 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.3 percent in the latest two-month period. Higher prices for recreation (1.0 percent) and shelter (0.9 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for apparel (-6.2 percent) and household furnishings and operations (-0.7 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 3.2 percent. Components contributing to the increase included household furnishings and operations (6.1 percent) and shelter (5.4 percent). Partly offsetting the increases was a price decline in apparel (-5.8 percent).

Table A. San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose CPI-U bi-monthly and annual percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Month	Bi- monthly	Annual										
February	0.8	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.1	3.0	1.3	2.4	1.2	2.4	1.0	2.5
April	0.7	1.7	1.8	2.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	2.4	1.2	2.8	1.1	2.4
June	0.2	1.1	-0.2	2.4	0.3	2.6	0.5	2.6	0.7	3.0	0.6	2.3
August	-0.1	1.0	0.4	2.9	0.6	2.8	0.1	2.0	0.0	3.0		
October	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.2	0.7	3.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	3.2		
December	-0.2	1.5	-0.4	2.9	-1.4	2.2	-0.4	2.6	-0.9	2.7		

The August 2015 Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose is scheduled to be released on September 16, 2015.

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 89 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 28 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 4,000 housing units and approximately 26,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch17 a.htm.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE:Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA. metropolitan area covered in this release is comprised of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Solano Counties in the State of California.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periodsSan Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

		Indexes		Percent change from-			
Item and Group	Apr. 2015	May 2015	Jun. 2015	Jun. 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015	
Expenditure category							
All items	257.622	-	259.117	2.3	0.6	-	
All items (1967=100)	792.001	-	796.597	-	-		
Food and beverages	257.490	-	259.733	2.8	0.9	-	
Food	257.859	-	260.305	2.9	0.9	-	
Food at home	247.872	248.813	249.931	1.5	0.8	0.4	
Food away from home	269.553	-	272.482	4.6	1.1		
Alcoholic beverages	258.479	-	258.413	2.5	0.0		
Housing	289.966	-	292.549	5.6	0.9		
Shelter	325.441	327.648	328.284	5.4	0.9	0.2	
Rent of primary residence (1)	365.294	367.814	369.549	6.1	1.2	0.5	
Owners' equiv. rent of residences (1) (2)	350.796	352.381	353.990	5.1	0.9	0.5	
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence (1) (2)	350.796	352.381	353.990	5.1	0.9	0.5	
Fuels and utilities	347.481	-	357.574	6.9	2.9		
Household energy	309.088	315.033	319.416	2.1	3.3	1.4	
Energy services (1)	309.107	315.269	319.843	2.4	3.5	1.5	
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	318.756	330.729	330.729	-0.1	3.8	0.0	
Utility (piped) gas service (1)	278.480	269.697	285.849	10.3	2.6	6.0	
Household furnishings and operations	141.585	_	140.580	6.1	-0.7	-	
Apparel	117.249	_	109.924	-5.8	-6.2	-	
Transportation	191.279	_	194.067	-5.8	1.5		
Private transportation.	178.936	_	181.508	-6.0	1.4		
Motor fuel	240.323	269.479	253.019	-19.1	5.3	-6.1	
Gasoline (all types)	239.500	268.784	252.202	-19.0	5.3	-6.2	
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	240.149	270.203	252.847	-19.3	5.3	-6.4	
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade (3) (4)	222.085	245.541	232.957	-18.8	4.9	-5.1	
Gasoline, unleaded premium (3)	224.355	248.861	236.647	-17.9	5.5	-4.9	
Medical care		0.00 .			-		
Recreation (5)	112.020	_	113.087	2.3	1.0		
Education and communication (5)	142.413	_	142.239	0.0	-0.1		
Other goods and services.	432.099	-	431.917	1.0	0.0	-	
Commodity and service group							
All items	257.622	-	259.117	2.3	0.6		
Commodities	182.857	-	183.160	-1.4	0.2		
Commodities less food & beverages	141.457	_	140.917	-4.6	-0.4		
Nondurables less food & beverages	179.730	_	178.700	-7.3	-0.6		
Durables	104.507	_	104.400	-0.2	-0.1		
Services	320.363	-	322.857	4.2	0.8	-	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less medical care	248.888	-	250.505	2.1	0.6		
All items less shelter	231.021	-	231.934	0.4	0.4		
Commodities less food	146.632	-	146.103	-4.2	-0.4		
Nondurables	219.949	-	220.488	-1.8	0.2		
Nondurables less food	185.816	-	184.847	-6.5	-0.5		
Services less rent of shelter (2)	330.358	-	332.490	2.5	0.6		
Services less medical care services	310.768	_	313.590	4.3	0.9		
Energy	268.820	289.624	280.775	-11.2	4.4	-3.1	

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periodsSan Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

	Indexes			Percent change from-			
Item and Group	Apr. 2015	May 2015	Jun. 2015	Jun. 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015	
All items less energy			261.107 262.049		0.4 0.3	-	

⁽¹⁾ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

⁽²⁾ Index is on a December 1982=100 base.

⁽³⁾ Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

⁽⁴⁾ Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

⁽⁵⁾ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

⁻ Data not available